## Review of: "Mechanical activation drives tenogenic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells in aligned dense collagen hydrogels"

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A very interesting and useful article for understanding the effect of mechanical stimulus on the differentiation of hMSCs. Some points to ponder are given below:

General queries

- 1. Is tenogenic differentiation in this study due to individual effects of the aligned dense collagen hydrogels and mechanical activation or is it a synergistic effect?
- 2. A more generic question in such a study and other similar studies is if the mechanical stimulus have a direct effect on the differentiation process or does it produce GFs which then drive the differentiation?
- 3. Was the applied strain the critical factor or was the tenogenic differentiation a result of haptotaxis because of the ADC hydrogels?

Queries specific to the study

- 1. Is there an optimal collagen density that drives tenogenic differentiation of the hMSCs? Does this densification or increased alignment augment as a function of time?
- 2. How does fibrillation of the collagen occur due to the GAE method? Why was the 12G needle chosen over the other needle gauges?
- 3. Please give details of the tethering process? Does this result in an initial strain on the ADC scaffold/substrate?
- 4. The painstaking details of this experimental study are much appreciated, although checks on the gene expression at two more intermediate points between the 48 h and 21 days would have greatly enhanced understanding of this process.
- 5. Why are the mechanical properties of the scaffold held at 20% SS better than the other conditions? Although the strain level is reported at 20%, is this the actual strain experienced by the hMSCs? Also, does this strain change during the experiment dues to viscoelastic deformation of the ADC scaffolds? How is the 20% strain maintained constant?
- 6. Does the fact that tenogenic differentiation is possibly initiated in the first 48 h of mechanical activation indicate that this process is just that, viz. activation without the need for a continuous mechanical stimulus?
- 7. In section 3.1.4, authors report that for free floating (FF) scaffolds, scleraxis is also upregulated

(although only 2-fold) while RUNx and Aggrecan are highly upregulated indicating that for osteogenic and chondrogenic differentiation do not require mechanical stimulus or possibly the stimulus to a much lower degree (strain)?

- 8. What can be the possible reasons for the expression of tenomodulin under cyclic strain (CR) compared to SS?
- 9. Did the authors observe any increase in cross-linking in the ADCs with increased time?
- 10. What do the authors mean by tendon-like matrix formation (first paragraph of discussion)?
- Can the claim that 5-13 wt% collagen vis-a-vis 18-38 wt.% collagen approaches native tendon range be substantiated?

Minor points

- 1. Please check the y-axis scale in Fig. 3B
- 2. Please check the x-axis scale in Fig. 6D